



## Test Two

### Part I

### Listening Comprehension

(20 minutes)

#### Section A

1. A) Telephone Mr. White in the fifteen minutes. B) Telephone Mr. Gray in fifteen minutes.  
C) Have a fifteen-minute talk with the woman. D) Have a fifteen-minute rest.
2. A) He has been waiting for Ron for a long time. B) Ron is not a new librarian.  
C) Ron did a lot of work for the man. D) He needs to collect some information from Ron.
3. A) He doesn't believe what the woman said. B) He is very happy.  
C) He likes Jack very much. D) He wants to help Jack.
4. A) She must drive about 30 miles to work everyday.  
B) She must find a house 30 miles away from her office.  
C) She must swim in the river everyday.  
D) She must rent an apartment in the countryside.
5. A) She doesn't believe what the woman said.  
B) Her house was occupied by her friends.  
C) She likes to have long talks on the telephone with her friends.  
D) She has very few friends.
6. A) He thinks she will do a good job. B) He will impress everybody with the presentation.  
C) She has good reason to worry. D) She will be fine if she practices more.
7. A) Moving into a different office in the department. B) Taking a day off from studying.  
C) Joining the other students in the department. D) Finding more students to help with the move.
8. A) She did poorly on the exam.  
B) She complained about the man making the highest mark.  
C) She often makes careless mistakes.  
D) She wanted the highest grade but got only the second highest.
9. A) A pack of canned goods. B) An electric watch.  
C) An ashtray. D) A tin of cigarettes.
10. A) At 4:00. B) At 2:30. C) At 3:40. D) At 3:30.

#### Section B Compound Dictation (复合式听写)

**Directions:** In this section you will hear a passage three times. When the passage is read for the first time, you should listen carefully for its general idea. Then, listen to the passage again. When the passage is read for the second time, you are required to fill in the blanks numbered from 1 to 7 with the exact words you have just heard. For blanks numbered from 8 to 10, you are required to fill in the missing information. You can either use the exact words you have just heard or write down the main points in your own words. Finally when the passage is read for the third time, you should check what you have written.

It's not likely that you'll be struck by lightning, but you can (1) \_\_\_\_\_ your chances even further by taking (2) \_\_\_\_\_. More than 300 people are struck by lightning each year, (3) \_\_\_\_\_ during the summer months. About a third of these cases are (4) \_\_\_\_\_. When lightning strikes a person, it can make the heart stop (5) \_\_\_\_\_, damage the brain and (6) \_\_\_\_\_ system or cause burns.

Most lightning (7) \_\_\_\_\_ can be prevented. The main thing to do if you're caught in a storm is take cover. Go inside a building. Be careful about small metal buildings, like storage houses. (8) \_\_\_\_\_. If there's no safe building in sight, don't head for the nearest tree, unless it's one of a number of trees grouped together. Lightning strikes the tallest object in the area, (9) \_\_\_\_\_. You're also safe inside a car. Even if the outside is metal, the inside is safe. (10) \_\_\_\_\_.

Water also attracts lightning.

If you are around someone who's been struck by lightning, you should call for medical assistance immediately.

## Part II

## Reading Comprehension

(35 minutes)

### Passage One

Questions 11 to 15 are based on the following passage.

I long to that classification of people known as wives. I am a wife. And, not altogether incidentally, I am a mother.

Not too long ago a male friend of mine appeared on the scene fresh from recent divorce. He had one child, who is, of course, with his exwife. He is obviously looking for another wife. As I thought about him while I was cooking one evening, it suddenly occurred to me that I, too, would like to have a wife. Why do I want a wife?

I would like to go back to school so that I can become economically independent, support myself, and, if need be, support those dependent upon me. I want a wife who will work and send me to school. And while I am going to school I want a wife to take care of my children. I want a wife to keep track of the children's doctor appointments. And to keep track of mine, too. I want a wife to make sure my children eat properly and are kept clean. I want a wife who will wash the children's clothes and keep them mended. I want a wife who arranges their schooling, makes sure that they have an adequate social life with their peers, takes them to the park, the zoo, etc.

I want a wife who will take care of my physical needs. I want a wife who will keep my house clean. I want a wife who will keep my clothes clean, mended, replaced when need be, and who will see to it that my personal things are kept in their proper place so that I can find what I need the minute I need it. I want a wife who cooks the meals, a wife who is a GOOD cook. I want a wife who will plan the menus, do the necessary grocery shopping, prepare the meals, serve them pleasantly, and then do the washing up while I do my studying. I want a wife who will care for me when I am sick and sympathize with my pain and loss of time from school. I want a wife to go along when our family takes a vacation so that someone can continue to care for me and my children when I need a rest and change of scene.

If, by chance, I find another person more suitable as a wife than the wife I already have, I want the liberty to replace my present wife with another one. Naturally, I will expect a fresh, new life. My wife will take the children and be solely responsible for them so that I am left free.

When I am through with school and have a job, I want my wife to quit working and remain at home so that my wife can more fully and completely take care of a wife's duties.

My God, who WOULDN'T want a wife?

11. What is the author's attitude toward being a wife?

- A) Attentive.                      B) Sympathetic.                      C) Tolerant.                      D) Pleasant.

12. According to the passage, a man wants a wife because \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) he needs someone to help with his studies  
B) he feels lonely without her

- C) he cannot have clean clothes to wear without a wife  
D) material comforts can not be attained without a wife
13. According to the author, a husband usually wants all of the following EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) being able to marry a new wife whenever he pleases  
B) being bound for life with his wife by marriage  
C) being able to insist that his wife takes a job while he is at school  
D) having the right to demand that his wife performs a wife's duties entirely at home when he has got a job
14. What is implied in the last paragraph?  
A) The wife is often in great despair.  
B) The wife is a little disappointed.  
C) The wife feels disillusioned.  
D) The wife feels her sacrifice unpaid for.
15. The author's style of writing in the passage is \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) instructive                      B) informative                      C) ironical                      D) objective

## Passage Two

Questions 16 to 20 are based on the following passage.

There are a great many careers in which the increasing emphasis is on specialization. You find these careers in engineering, in production, in statistical work, and in teaching. But there is increasing demand for people who are able to take in a great area at a glance, people who perhaps do not know too much about any one field. There is, in other words, a demand for people who are capable of seeing the forest rather than the trees, of making general judgments. We can call these people "generalists". And these "generalists" are particularly needed for position in administration, where it is their job to see that other people do the work, where they have to play for other people, to organize other people's work, to begin it and judge it.

The specialist understands one field, his concern is with technique and tools. He is a "trained" man; and his educational background is properly technical or professional. The generalist and especially the administrator deals with people; his concern is with leadership, and with directions giving. He is an "educated" man; and the humanities are his strongest foundation. Very rarely is a specialist capable of being an administrator. And very rarely is a good generalist, also a good specialist in a particular field. Any organization needs both kinds of people, though different organizations need them in different proportions. It is your task to find out, during your training period, into which of the two kinds of jobs you fit, and to plan your career accordingly.

Your first job may turn out to be the right job for you, but this is pure accident. Certainly you should not change jobs constantly or people will become suspicious of your ability to hold any job. At the same time you must not look upon the first job as the final job; it is primarily a training job, an opportunity to understand yourself and fitness for being an employee.

16. There is an increasing demand for \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) generalists whose educational background is either technical or professional  
B) specialists whose chief concern is to provide administrative guidance to others  
C) all-round people in their own fields  
D) people whose job is to organize other people's work
17. The specialist is \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) a man whose job is to train other people  
B) a man who can see the forest rather than the trees  
C) a man whose concern is mainly with technical or professional matters  
D) a man who has been trained in more than one field
18. The administrator is \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) a man who sees the trees as well as the forest  
B) a man who is very strong in the humanities  
C) a man who is an "educated" specialist

- D) a "trained" man who is more a specialist than one a generalist
19. During your training period, it is important \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) to find an organization which fits you  
B) to decide whether you are fit to be a specialist or a generalist  
C) to try to be a generalist  
D) to choose a profitable job
20. A man's first job \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) should not be regarded as his final job  
B) should not be changed or people will become suspicious of his ability to hold any job  
C) is primarily an opportunity to fit himself for his final job  
D) is never the right job for him

### Passage Three

Questions 21 to 25 are based on the following passage.

What is the importance of the Afro-American history to all Americans? How could Afro-Americans contribute anything to American history when they were just slaves and servants? This is the image which many Afro-Americans have of themselves also. The Afro-Americans need to remake their real historical image so that it is known and accepted in its truthfulness by themselves and the rest of the world. Men and women of darker color are human beings entitled to respect and acceptance in history.

When we think of famous scientists and inventors we immediately think of men such as Alexander Graham Bell, Thomas Edison and Jonas E. Salk. This is because we associate famous people with the Anglo-Saxon race. But what about the Afro-American inventors and scientists? How many men during World War I owed their lives to Garrett Morgan who invented the gas mask? Garrett Morgan also invented the traffic light which saves numerous lives on our streets. Daniel Hale Williams was the first successful heart surgeon. Charles Drew saved hundreds of thousands of lives during World War II by his discovery of the ways and means of preserving blood plasma. These men and others should be as easily recognized as Bell, Edison and Salk.

America is made up of many blends of cultures. These many cultures have come to enrich and diversify the American way of life. We should not think, because history has neglected to include the background of a particular culture, that these people have an inferior history. We should search for the truth and set the record straight against the slanders, the *stereotyping* (根深蒂固的) and false images which have identified contributions to America's life story.

21. This passage talks about all the following themes EXCEPT that \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) the image of the Afro-Americans has changed in American history  
B) there are many Afro-Americans who are famous as scientists and inventors  
C) Afro-American history must be recognized as an important part of American history  
D) many cultures have contributed to American history
22. According to the author, the Afro-Americans \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) are well aware of their real historical image in American history  
B) should make their real historical image known to themselves and the rest of the world  
C) have made the world accept their real historical image in its truthfulness  
D) have come to know that their image in American history is very important
23. Which of the following statements is NOT mentioned in the second paragraph?  
A) Black people who have contributed to the American society deserves equal recognition with their white countrymen.  
B) We should not associate famous people with the Anglo-Saxon race only.  
C) Some black people are well known as scientists and inventors.  
D) Black people play as important a role as the Anglo-Saxon people do.

24. Which of the following sentences best expresses the main idea of the third paragraph?
- A) Some cultures have been completely neglected in American history.
  - B) We should oppose slander and stereotyping.
  - C) The American way of life is rich because it is made of many cultures.
  - D) Many cultures in America have an inferior history.
25. The main purpose of the author in writing the essay is \_\_\_\_\_.
- A) to discuss the importance of the Afro-American contributions to American history
  - B) to illustrate the Afro-American history is important to the American nation
  - C) to call on the Afro-Americans to change their image in American history
  - D) to criticize those who have neglected the Afro-American history

#### Passage Four

Questions 26 to 30 are based on the following passage.

Testing has replaced teaching in most public schools. My own children's school week is framed by pretests, drills, tests, and retests. They know that the best way to read a textbook is to look at the questions at the end of the chapter and then skim the text for the answers. I believe that my daughter Erica, who gets excellent marks, has never read a chapter of any of her school textbooks all the way through. And teachers are often heard to state proudly and openly that they teach to the mandated state test.

Teaching to the tests is a curious phenomenon. Instead of deciding what skills students ought to learn, helping students learn them, and then using some sensible methods of assessment to discover whether students have mastered the skills, teachers are encouraged to reverse the process. First, one looks at commercially available test. Then one distills the skills needed not to master reading, say, or math, but to do well on the test. Finally, the test skills are taught.

The ability to read or write or calculate might imply the ability to do reasonably well on standardized tests. However, neither reading nor writing develops simply through being taught to take tests. We must be careful to avoid mistaking preparation for a test of a skill with the acquisition of that skill. Too many discussions of basic skills make this fundamental confusion because people are *test-obsessed* (着迷测试) rather than concerned with the nature and quality of what is taught.

Recently, many schools have faced what could be called the crisis of comprehension or, in simple terms, the phenomenon of students with phonic and grammar skills still being unable to understand what they read. These students are competent at test taking and filling in workbooks and ditto masters. However, they have little or no experience reading or thinking, and talking about what they read. They know the details but can't see or understand the whole. They are taught to be so concerned with grade that they have no time or ease of mind to think about meaning, and reread things if necessary.

26. The author gives an account of Erica's performance in her study in order to \_\_\_\_\_.
- A) illustrate her cleverness in her test-taking
  - B) reveal the incompetence of teachers
  - C) show there is something wrong with the current practice in teaching
  - D) demonstrate the best way to read textbooks
27. Which of the following is true according to the passage?
- A) The phenomenon of teaching to the test has aroused curiosity in many educators.
  - B) Skills in general are not only useless but often lead students astray.
  - C) Ability to read and write is one thing, and ability to do well on a standardized tests is another.
  - D) Preparation for a test of a skill does not necessarily mean the acquisition of that skill.
28. The author insists that \_\_\_\_\_.
- A) mandated state tests be replaced by some more sensible methods of assessment
  - B) teachers pay more attention to these nature and quality of what is taught

- C) students not be concerned with grades but do more reading and thinking  
 D) radical changes be brought about in the general approach to teaching
29. We can safely conclude that \_\_\_\_\_ may cause educational problems.  
 A) test obsession B) standardized tests  
 C) test-taking D) preparation for mandated state tests
30. By "crisis of comprehension" the author means many students \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) are too much concerned with grades  
 B) fail to understand the real goal of education  
 C) lack proper practice in phonic and grammar drills  
 D) are unable to understand what they read, though they do reasonably well on standardized tests

### Part III

### Vocabulary and Structure

(20 minutes)

31. We have had to raise our prices because of the increase in the cost of \_\_\_\_\_ materials.  
 A) primitive B) rough C) original D) raw
32. Franklin's ability to learn from observations and experience \_\_\_\_\_ greatly to his success in public life.  
 A) contributed B) attached C) owed D) related
33. The West is traditionally the land of the pioneers and the cowboys, where \_\_\_\_\_ could be easily made in cattle or land.  
 A) fortunes B) property C) opportunities D) treasure
34. We preferred to postpone the meeting \_\_\_\_\_ it without the presence of our president.  
 A) rather than hold B) than to hold C) rather than held D) to holding
35. Children who are over-protected by their parents may become \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) hurt B) spoiled C) damaged D) harmed
36. Having almost run out of money, we were reduced \_\_\_\_\_ in a cheap hotel.  
 A) to staying B) to stay C) staying D) for staying
37. Have you anything to say \_\_\_\_\_ the proposal?  
 A) with regard to B) in contrast to C) on behalf of D) for the purpose of
38. I regret \_\_\_\_\_ you that your application has been refused.  
 A) informing B) being informed C) to be informed D) to inform
39. Don't \_\_\_\_\_ this news to the public until we give you the go-ahead.  
 A) release B) relate C) relieve D) retain
40. It is up to the Government to deal with the environmental pollution problem and \_\_\_\_\_ measures in line with the council's suggestion.  
 A) set about B) work out C) fill up D) bring over
41. David is the \_\_\_\_\_ holder of the world 5,000-meter world record, but there is no guarantee that he will win in the Olympic Games.  
 A) current B) predominant C) prevailing D) decisive
42. President Banda's background as a doctor has given him \_\_\_\_\_ into the medical problems that face the country.  
 A) a view B) a vision C) an insight D) a sight
43. She is a very \_\_\_\_\_ student. She's always talking about traveling to outer space.  
 A) imaginary B) imaginative C) imaginable D) imagining
44. The new tourist hotel will have \_\_\_\_\_ for more than one thousand people.  
 A) convenience B) accommodations C) capability D) capacities
45. In spite of the wide range of reading material specifically written or \_\_\_\_\_ for language learning purposes, there is yet no comprehensive systematic programme for the reading skills.

- A) adapted                      B) acknowledged                      C) assembled                      D) appointed
46. People who live in small towns often seem more friendly than those living in \_\_\_\_\_ populated areas.  
A) densely                      B) intensely                      C) abundantly                      D) highly
47. The doctor told Penny that too much \_\_\_\_\_ to the sun is bad for the skin.  
A) exposure                      B) extension                      C) exhibition                      D) expansion
48. Although he had looked through all the reference material on the subject, he still found it hard to understand this point and her explanation only \_\_\_\_\_ to his confusion.  
A) extended                      B) amounted                      C) added                      D) turned
49. Except on official \_\_\_\_\_ such as formal receptions, American society has a certain amount of informality.  
A) cases                      B) situations                      C) conditions                      D) occasions
50. The people of Western Canada have been considering \_\_\_\_\_ themselves from the rest of the provinces.  
A) separating                      B) dividing                      C) isolating                      D) departing
51. Although not an economist himself, Dr. Smith has long been a severe critic of the government's \_\_\_\_\_ policies.  
A) economical                      B) economy                      C) economic                      D) economics
52. He is such a humble man that whenever he is praised, he says he is only \_\_\_\_\_ his duty.  
A) completing                      B) performing                      C) reforming                      D) transforming
53. Fruit is scarce and expensive in winter but \_\_\_\_\_ and cheap in summer.  
A) productive                      B) fruitful                      C) plentiful                      D) plenty
54. Advertising is distinguished from other forms of communication \_\_\_\_\_ the advertiser pays for the message to be delivered.  
A) which                      B) so that                      C) while                      D) in that
55. Packing is an important form of advertising. A package can sometimes \_\_\_\_\_ someone to buy a product.  
A) urge                      B) promote                      C) attract                      D) convince
56. Things, \_\_\_\_\_ is often the case, will turn out to be contrary to one's wishes.  
A) as                      B) which                      C) that                      D) it
57. The magician picked several persons \_\_\_\_\_ from the audience and asked them to help him with the performances.  
A) by accident                      B) at random                      C) on occasion                      D) on average
58. Advanced computer technology has \_\_\_\_\_ an answer to accurate weather forecasting.  
A) set up                      B) come up with                      C) filled in                      D) faced up to
59. It was necessary to \_\_\_\_\_ warehouse because the company was doing more and more business.  
A) broaden                      B) increase                      C) extend                      D) spread
60. I had dreamed of going to India, but my plan \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) fell through                      B) fell behind                      C) fell out                      D) fell back

## Part IV

## Cloze

(15 minutes)

Business and government leaders also consider the inflation rate to be an important general indicator. Inflation is a period of increased 61 that causes rapid rises in prices. 62 your money buys fewer goods so that you get 63 for the same amount of money as before, inflation is the problem. There is a general rise 64 the price of goods and services. Your money buys less. Sometimes people describe inflation as a(n) 65 when "a dollar is not worth a dollar anymore."

Inflation is a problem for all consumers. People who live on a fixed income are hurt the 66. Retired people, for instance, cannot 67 on an increase in income as prices rise. Elderly people who do not work face serious problems in stretching their incomes to 68 their needs in time of inflation. Retirement income

69 any fixed income usually does not rise as fast as prices. Many retired people must cut their spending to 70 rising prices. In many cases they must stop 71 some necessary items, such as food and clothing. Even 72 working people whose incomes are going up, inflation can be a problem. The 73 of living goes up, too. People who work must have even more money to keep up their standard of living. Just buying the things they need costs more. When incomes do not keep 74 with rising prices, the standard of living goes down. People may be earning the same amount of money, but they are not living 75 because they are not able to buy as many goods and services.

Government units gather information about prices in our economy and publish it as price indexes 76 the rate of change can be determined. A price index measures changes in prices using the prices for a 77 year as the base. The base price is set 78 100, and the other prices are reported as a 79 of the base price. A price index makes 80 possible to compare current prices of typical consumer goods, for example, with prices of the same goods in previous years.

- |                   |                |                  |                 |
|-------------------|----------------|------------------|-----------------|
| 61. A) spending   | B) demanding   | C) consuming     | D) saving       |
| 62. A) Because    | B) While       | C) Since         | D) When         |
| 63. A) much       | B) little      | C) more          | D) less         |
| 64. A) in         | B) on          | C) at            | D) to           |
| 65. A) chance     | B) time        | C) moment        | D) occasion     |
| 66. A) best       | B) least       | C) most          | D) worst        |
| 67. A) rely       | B) rest        | C) depend        | D) count        |
| 68. A) meet       | B) obtain      | C) care          | D) acquire      |
| 69. A) or         | B) and         | C) excluding     | D) including    |
| 70. A) live up to | B) catch up on | C) put up with   | D) keep up with |
| 71. A) to buy     | B) buying      | C) having bought | D) from buying  |
| 72. A) for        | B) to          | C) of            | D) if           |
| 73. A) price      | B) level       | C) cost          | D) standard     |
| 74. A) race       | B) pace        | C) speed         | D) step         |
| 75. A) as usual   | B) as well     | C) as before     | D) as such      |
| 76. A) in which   | B) from which  | C) of which      | D) by which     |
| 77. A) last       | B) given       | C) fixed         | D) definite     |
| 78. A) on         | B) by          | C) at            | D) against      |
| 79. A) portion    | B) percentage  | C) proportion    | D) fraction     |
| 80. A) it         | B) us          | C) one           | D) you          |

## Part V

## Writing

(30minutes)

**Directions:** For this part, you are allowed 30 minutes to write a composition based on the topic **Does New Tuition Policy Keep Students Away?** You should write at least 120 words and you should base your composition on the idea below.

1. 目前,许多学生考上大学却为学费发愁。
2. 有人认为新的教育收费体系让一些学生在经济上无法承受。
3. 高等教育实行收费的同时,应关注贫困学生。

**Does New Tuition Policy Keep Students Away?**

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